लगभग 1 करोड़ रुपए का भुगतान करती रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में अब तक कोल इंडिया लि० द्वारा विश्व बैंक को कुल कितनी धनराशि दी जा चुकी है ; और

(घ) संबंधित परियोजना को व्यवस्थित रूप में लागू न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस०बी० नयमेगोड़ा) : (क) से (घ) इस खबर का संबंध ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० की सोनपुर बाजारी ओपनकास्ट परियोजना से है । कोयला खनन तथा गुणवत्ता सुधार परियोजना के लिए ऋण करार की शर्तों के अंतर्गत जिनका कि सोनपुर बाजारी भी एक अंश है, अभी तक विश्व बैंक को वचनबद्धता प्रभारों के रूप में 7.30 करोड़ रु० की राशि अदा की गई है । सोनपुर बाजारी परियोजना में विलंब भूमि अधिग्रहण की समस्याओं और पुनर्वास से सम्बंध समस्याओं के कारण हुआ है ।

कोल इंडिया लि. द्वारा दो नई कोयला धोवनशालाओं की स्थापना

1234. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जना :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोल इंडिया लि० देश में अधिक मात्रा में कोयला उपलब्ध कराने के लिए दो कोयला धोवनशालाएं (वाशरीज) स्थापित करने पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन कोयला धोवन-शालाओं को किन-किन स्थानों पर लगाए जाने की संभावना है तथा उनकी कुल उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी होगी ; और

(ग) इनको स्थापित किए जाने के बाद इन कोयला धोवनशालाओं में कब से उत्पादन आरंभ होने की संभावना है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस. बी. नयमेगौड़ा): (क) से (ग) दादरी और यमुनानगर ताप विद्युत गृहों को अकोककर कोयले की आपूर्ति किए जाने के लिए सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लि० के पिपरवार स्थल पर एक पिट-हैड कोयला परिष्कृत संयंत्र निर्माणाधीन है । पिपरवार एकीकृत खान-एवं परिष्कृत संयंत्र द्वारा कच्चे कोयले का उत्पादन 6.5 मि०ट० प्रतिवर्ष और साफ कोयले का उत्पादन 5.52 मि०ट० प्रतिवर्ष किया जाएगा । ऐसा ही एक अन्य समेकित खान एवं परिष्कृत संयंत्र का तलचर कोलफील्ड्स, उड़ीसा में कलिंगा पर स्थापित किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है । इस परियोजना को 8 मिलियन टन कच्चे कोयले के वार्षिक उत्पादन और 5.92 मि०ट० प्रतिवर्ष के परिष्कृत कोयला उत्पादन के लिए तैयार किया जा रहा है । आठवीं योजना अवधि के दौरान ही इन दोनों परियोजनाओं से परिष्कृत कोयला उपलब्ध हो जाने की संभावना है ।

Requirement of coal for power Stations in Orissa

2315. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is total requirement of coal for power stations in Orissa and the quantity actually supplied to the power stations;

(b) whether any power station in Orissa has been shut down for want of coal or have to curtail power generation for want of adequate lir kage of coal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps Government propose to take to supply adequate linkage of coal to boost power generation in the state?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI 3. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c) There is only one coal based Thermal Power Station in Orissa at Talcher. This Power Station received eoal to the

extent of 9.05 lakh tonnes during the period April' 91 to January '92 against the linkage of 9.4 lakh tonnes. Central Electricity Authority have confirmed that this power station had comfortable stock of coal throughout the year, and there was no loss of generation either for want of coal, or because of inadequate linkage of coal.

New coal mines to supply boneficia-ted coal

2316. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government have directed all new coal mines to sup ply beneficiated coal in view of en vironmental consideration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such type of coal would be supplied to the Thermal Power Stations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d) An Expert Committee set up by the Government had recommended use of beneficiated coal in new thermal power stations located more than 1660 Kms. away from the coalfields. This Committee had opined that use of beneficiated coal by such distant power stations would be more beneficial for them from the point of view of lower transport cost, higher gene-ration and better plant performance etc. Accordingly it has been decided to set up pithead coal beneflclation plant for power grade coal. One such plant is under construction at Pipar-war in CCL. Another such beneflria-tion plant is proposed at Kalinga in Talcher coalfield, Orissa.

Since ash content of beneficiated coal is lower than that of raw coal, quantity of ash to be handled at the power plant gets reduced and as such pollution Is correspondingly less.

Shortage of, stocks of Coal

2317. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the stocks of coal with the thermal power houses in the North and West India are low;

(b) if so, the unit-wise break up of coal stocks as on date in these regions and for how many days these stocks should be sufficient;

(c) what are the reasons for shortage of stocks; and

(d) what steps Government are taking in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c) Information received from Central Electricity Authority regarding stocks as on 6-3-92 at various thermal power stations in Northern and Western regions of the country is given in the statement. (See below) It would be seen from the statement that coal stock at 9 out of 17 power stations in the Northern region ani 10 out of 18 power stations in the Western region are less than 7 days requirement. The despatches of coal to power sector from Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. during the period April '91 to January '92 have been of the order of 112.13 million tonnes (including middlings) as against the supply of 97.87 million tonnes (including middlings) during the corresponding period last year, showing a growth of 14.6 percent. Although, the despatches have been higher during the current year, some power houses have less coal stocks due to transport con-straints because of which although supplies of coal to them are adequate for daily generation but no surplus is left for stock-building. In other power stations stocks are not building up because they are generating more than their targets.

(d) Coal supplies to power houses are continuously monitored and immediate corrective Steps are takern wherever necessary.